HOUSE BILL No. 1027

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-2-4; IC 22-2-9-5.

Synopsis: Minimum wage; wage claims. Increases Indiana's minimum hourly wage to \$6 on September 1, 2007, \$6.75 on March 1, 2008, and \$7.50 on September 1, 2008. Increases from \$800 to \$3,000 the amount of the maximum wage claim for which the commissioner of the department of labor may take an assignment.

Effective: July 1, 2007.

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January 8, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment.



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First Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2007)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2006 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1027

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

	SECTION 1. IC 22-2-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
[E	FFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) Every employer employing	
fo	ur (4) or more employees during a work week shall:	
	(1) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1968, in which	
	he the employer is subject to the provisions of this chapter, pay	

dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour; (2) in any work week beginning on or after July 1, 1977, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per hour;

each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one

- (3) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1978, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his the employer's employees wages of not less than one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per hour; and
- (4) in any work week beginning on or after January 1, 1979, in which he the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of his



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1 2	the employer's employees wages of not less than two dollars (\$2) per hour.	
3	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing	
4	at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week	
5	in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the	
6	employees in any work week beginning on and after July 1, 1990, and	
7 8	before October 1, 1998, wages of not less than three dollars and thirty-five cents (\$3.35) per hour.	
9	(c) An employer subject to subsection (b) is permitted to apply a "tip	
10	credit" in determining the amount of cash wage paid to tipped	
11	employees. In determining the wage an employer is required to pay a	
12	tipped employee, the amount paid the employee by the employee's	
13	employer shall be an amount equal to:	
14	(1) the cash wage paid the employee, which for purposes of the	
15	determination shall be not less than the cash wage required to be	
16	paid to employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards	
17	Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 203(m)(1)) on August 20,	
18	1996, which amount is two dollars and thirteen cents (\$2.13) an	
19	hour; and	
20	(2) an additional amount on account of the tips received by the	
21	employee, which amount is equal to the difference between the	
22	wage specified in subdivision (1) and the wage in effect under	
23	subsections (b), (f), $\frac{1}{2}$ and (g), (h), (i), and (j).	
24	An employer is responsible for supporting the amount of tip credit	
25	taken through reported tips by the employees.	
26	(d) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this	
27	section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which	
28	employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by	
29	paying to employees in such establishment a rate less than the rate at	
30	which he the employer pays wages to employees of the opposite sex	
31	in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which	
32	requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed	
33	under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made	
34	pursuant to:	
35	(1) a seniority system;	
36	(2) a merit system;	
37	(3) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of	
38	production; or	
39	(4) a differential based on any other factor other than sex.	
40	(e) An employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation	
41	of subsection (d) shall not, in order to comply with subsection (d),	
42	reduce the wage rate of any employee, and no labor organization, or its	



- (f) Except as provided in subsection (c), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after October 1, 1998, and before March 1, 1999, wages of not less than four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour.
- (g) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (i), (l), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after March 1, 1999, and before September 1, 2007, wages of not less than five dollars and fifteen cents (\$5.15) an hour.
- (h) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (l), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after September 1, 2007, and before March 1, 2008, wages of not less than six dollars (\$6) an hour.
- (i) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (l), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after March 1, 2008, and before September 1, 2008, wages of not less than six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6.75) an hour.
- (j) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (l), every employer employing at least two (2) employees during a work week shall, in any work week in which the employer is subject to this chapter, pay each of the employees in any work week beginning on or after September 1, 2008, wages of not less than seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) an hour.
 - (h) (k) This section does not apply if an employee:
 - (1) provides companionship services to the aged and infirm (as defined in 29 CFR 552.6); and
 - (2) is employed by an employer or agency other than the family or household using the companionship services, as provided in 29 CFR 552.109 (a).
- (i) (l) This subsection applies only to an employee who has not attained the age of twenty (20) years. Instead of the rates prescribed by











1	subsections (c), (f), and (g), (h), (i), and (j), an employer may pay an
2	employee of the employer, during the first ninety (90) consecutive
3	calendar days after the employee is initially employed by the employer,
4	a wage which is not less than:
5	(1) four dollars and twenty-five cents (\$4.25) per hour, effective
6	March 1, 1999;
7	(2) four dollars and ninety-five cents (\$4.95) per hour,
8	effective September 1, 2007;
9	(3) five dollars and fifty-seven cents (\$5.57) per hour, effective
10	March 1, 2008; and
11	(4) six dollars and twenty cents (\$6.20) per hour, effective
12	September 1, 2008.
13	However, no employer may take any action to displace employees
14	(including partial displacements such as reduction in hours, wages, or
15	employment benefits) for purposes of hiring individuals at the wage
16	authorized in this subsection.
17	(j) (m) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer
18	shall employ any employee for a work week longer than forty (40)
19	hours unless the employee receives compensation for employment in
20	excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and
21	one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which he the employee is
22	employed.
23	(k) (n) For purposes of this section the following apply:
24	(1) "Overtime compensation" means the compensation required
25	by subsection (j). (m).
26	(2) "Compensatory time" and "compensatory time off" mean
27	hours during which an employee is not working, which are not
28	counted as hours worked during the applicable work week or
29	other work period for purposes of overtime compensation, and for
30	which the employee is compensated at the employee's regular
31	rate.
32	(3) "Regular rate" means the rate at which an employee is
33	employed is considered to include all remuneration for
34	employment paid to, or on behalf of, the employee, but is not
35	considered to include the following:
36	(A) Sums paid as gifts, payments in the nature of gifts made at
37	Christmas time or on other special occasions, as a reward for
38	service, the amounts of which are not measured by or
39	dependent on hours worked, production, or efficiency.
40	(B) Payments made for occasional periods when no work is
41	performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, failure of the

employer to provide sufficient work, or other similar cause,



1	reasonable payments for traveling expenses, or other expenses,	
2	incurred by an employee in the furtherance of his the	
3	employer's interests and properly reimbursable by the	
4	employer, and other similar payments to an employee which	
5	are not made as compensation for his the employee's hours of	
6	employment.	
7	(C) Sums paid in recognition of services performed during a	
8	given period if:	
9	(i) both the fact that payment is to be made and the amount	_
10	of the payment are determined at the sole discretion of the	
11	employer at or near the end of the period and not pursuant	
12	to any prior contract, agreement, or promise causing the	
13	employee to expect the payments regularly;	
14	(ii) the payments are made pursuant to a bona fide profit	
15	sharing plan or trust or bona fide thrift or savings plan,	
16	meeting the requirements of the administrator set forth in	
17	appropriately issued regulations, having due regard among	
18	other relevant factors, to the extent to which the amounts	
19	paid to the employee are determined without regard to hours	
20	of work, production, or efficiency; or	
21	(iii) the payments are talent fees paid to performers,	
22	including announcers, on radio and television programs.	
23	(D) Contributions irrevocably made by an employer to a	ľ
24	trustee or third person pursuant to a bona fide plan for	_
25	providing old age, retirement, life, accident, or health	
26	insurance or similar benefits for employees.	
27	(E) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for	
28	certain hours worked by the employee in any day or work	
29	week because those hours are hours worked in excess of eight	
30	(8) in a day or in excess of the maximum work week	
31	applicable to the employee under subsection (j) (m) or in	
32	excess of the employee's normal working hours or regular	
33	working hours, as the case may be.	
34	(F) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid for	
35	work by the employee on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or	
36	regular days of rest, or on the sixth or seventh day of the work	
37	week, where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half	
38	(1.5) times the rate established in good faith for like work	
39	performed in nonovertime hours on other days.	
40	(G) Extra compensation provided by a premium rate paid to	
41	the employee, in pursuance of an applicable employment	
42	contract or collective bargaining agreement, for work outside	



of the hours established in good faith by the contract or agreement as the basic, normal, or regular workday (not exceeding eight (8) hours) or work week (not exceeding the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (j)) (m)) where the premium rate is not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the rate established in good faith by the contract or agreement for like work performed during the workday or work week.

(1) (0) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) (m) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of that specified in subsection (j) (m) without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed therein if the employee is so employed:

(1) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that no employee shall be employed more than one thousand forty (1,040)hours during any period of twenty-six (26) consecutive weeks; or (2) in pursuance of an agreement, made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees certified as bona fide by the National Labor Relations Board, which provides that during a specified period of fifty-two (52) consecutive weeks the employee shall be employed not more than two thousand two hundred forty (2,240) hours and shall be guaranteed not less than one thousand eight hundred forty (1,840) hours (or not less than forty-six (46) weeks at the normal number of hours worked per week, but not less than thirty (30) hours per week) and not more than two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of employment for which the employee shall receive compensation for all hours guaranteed or worked at rates not less than those applicable under the agreement to the work performed and for all hours in excess of the guaranty which are also in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (i) (m) or two thousand eighty (2,080) in that period at rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed.

(m) (p) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection (j) (m) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the maximum work week applicable to the employee under subsection (j) (m) if the employee is employed pursuant to a bona fide individual contract, or pursuant to an agreement made as a result of collective bargaining by representatives of employees, if the duties of the

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1	employee necessitate irregular hours of work, and the contract or
2	agreement includes the following:
3	(1) Specifies a regular rate of pay of not less than the minimum
4	hourly rate provided in subsections (c), (f), (g), and (h), (i), (j),
5	and (I) (whichever is applicable) and compensation at not less
6	than one and one-half (1.5) times that rate for all hours worked in
7	excess of the maximum work week.
8	(2) Provides a weekly guaranty of pay for not more than sixty (60)
9	hours based on the rates so specified.
10	(n) (q) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection
11	(j) (m) by employing any employee for a work week in excess of the
12	maximum work week applicable to the employee under that subsection
13	if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the
14	employer and the employee before performance of the work, the
15	amount paid to the employee for the number of hours worked by him
16	the employee in the work week in excess of the maximum work week
17	applicable to the employee under that subsection:
18	(1) in the case of an employee employed at piece rates, is
19	computed at piece rates not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
20	the bona fide piece rates applicable to the same work when
21	performed during nonovertime hours;
22	(2) in the case of an employee performing two (2) or more kinds
23	of work for which different hourly or piece rates have been
24	established, is computed at rates not less than one and one-half
25	(1.5) times those bona fide rates applicable to the same work
26	when performed during nonovertime hours; or
27	(3) is computed at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times
28	the rate established by the agreement or understanding as the
29	basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation
30	thereunder, provided that the rate so established shall be
31	substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the
32	employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work
33	over a representative period of time;
34	and if the employee's average hourly earnings for the work week
35	exclusive of payments described in this section are not less than the
36	minimum hourly rate required by applicable law, and extra overtime
37	compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of
38	additional pay required to be included in computing the regular rate.
39	(o) (r) Extra compensation paid as described in this section shall be
40	creditable toward overtime compensation payable pursuant to this
41	section.
42	(p) (s) No employer shall be considered to have violated subsection



(ii) (m) by employing any employee of a retail or service establishment

for a work week in excess of the applicable work week specified therein, if: (1) the regular rate of pay of the employee is in excess of one and one-half (1.5) times the minimum hourly rate applicable to the employee under section 2 of this chapter; and (2) more than half of the employee's compensation for a representative period (not less than one (1) month) represents commissions on goods or services. In determining the proportion of compensation representing commissions, all earnings resulting from the application of a bona fide commission rate shall be considered commissions on goods or services without regard to whether the computed commissions exceed the draw or guarantee. (q) (t) No employer engaged in the operation of a hospital or an establishment which is an institution primarily engaged in the care of the sick, the aged, or the mentally ill or defective who reside on the premises shall be considered to have violated subsection (i) (m) if, pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee before performance of the work, a work period of fourteen (14) consecutive days is accepted in lieu of the work week of seven (7) consecutive days for purposes of overtime computation and if, for his the employee's employment in excess of eight (8) hours in any workday and in excess of eighty (80) hours in that fourteen (14) day period, the employee receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half (1.5) times the regular rate at which the employee is employed. (r) (u) No employer shall employ any employee in domestic service in one (1) or more households for a work week longer than forty (40) hours unless the employee receives compensation for that employment in accordance with subsection (i). (m). (s) (v) In the case of an employee of an employer engaged in the business of operating a street, a suburban or interurban electric railway, or a local trolley or motorbus carrier (regardless of whether or not the railway or carrier is public or private or operated for profit or not for profit), in determining the hours of employment of such an employee to which the rate prescribed by subsection (i) (m) applies, there shall

be excluded the hours the employee was employed in charter activities

(1) The employee's employment in the charter activities was

pursuant to an agreement or understanding with the employer



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by the employer if both of the following apply:

arrived at before engaging in that employment.

1	(2) If employment in the charter activities is not part of the
2	employee's regular employment.
3	(t) (w) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or
4	periods of not more than ten (10) hours in the aggregate in any work
5	week in excess of the maximum work week specified in subsection (j)
6	(m) without paying the compensation for overtime employment
7	prescribed in subsection (j), (m), if during that period or periods the
8	employee is receiving remedial education that:
9	(1) is provided to employees who lack a high school diploma or
0	educational attainment at the eighth grade level;
1	(2) is designed to provide reading and other basic skills at an
2	eighth grade level or below; and
.3	(3) does not include job specific training.
4	(u) (x) Subsection (j) (m) does not apply to an employee of a motion
.5	picture theater.
6	(v) (y) Subsection (j) (m) does not apply to an employee of a
7	seasonal amusement or recreational establishment, an organized camp,
. 8	or a religious or nonprofit educational conference center that is exempt
9	under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29
20	U.S.C. 213).
21	SECTION 2. IC 22-2-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner of labor
23	is hereby authorized to take assignments of wage claims of less than
24	eight hundred dollars (\$800.00), three thousand dollars (\$3,000),
25	rights of action for penalties, mechanics and other liens of workers,
26	without being bound by any of the technical rules with reference to the
27	validity of such assignments, and shall have power and authority to
28	prosecute actions for the collection of such claims of persons who, in
29	the judgment of the commissioner:
30	(1) are entitled to the services of the commissioner; and who, in
31	his judgment,
32	(2) have claims which are valid and enforceable in the court.
3	(b) The commissioner shall have power to join various claimants in
34	one (1) preferred claim or lien, and, in case of suit, to join them in one
35	(1) cause of action.
66	SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007] IC 22-2-9-5, as
57	amended by this act, applies to wage claims filed with the
8	commissioner of labor after June 30, 2007.

